tainly not without hardships and dangers. Our city officials—particularly the Commis-sioners of Charities and the District Attorney, in conjunction with the Grand Jury—owe it to ves and to the city that the most shing scrutiny should be made into this tter, and if the pauper insane have not every care and protection they should have, the fault ought at once be exposed and remedied.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Senator Sumner will arrive home about the 30th. Ex-Mayor W. G. Pargo, of Bufalo, is at the Astor Assistant Secretary Richardson has returned to

Judge C. O. Simpson, of Chicago, is stopping at

rtevant Rouse. M. Garcia, the Argentine Minister, is at the James E. Dunbar has been appointed Postmas-

Ex-Governor A. Saunders, of Nebraska, is stopping at the St. Nicholas.

Ex-Mayor W. L. Putman, of Portland, Me., is

Mayor W. L. Putman, of Portland, Me. red at the Grand Hotel.

The Boston Advertiser and other papers of that ilk are filled with advertisements of "removals." W. D. Avery, chief of the Appointment Division of the Internal Revenue Office, has returned

General Albert Pike, the Arkansas poet, yester-

The President yesterday recognized Willoughby Herbert Stuart as Vice Consul of Her Britanni es T. Earl has been appointed Centennial

sioner from the State of Maryland, vice ham Prescott Smith, deceased. ant de Nori, of France, yesterday arrived

at the Brevoort House from St. Louis, where he represents his country as Consul. Mahlon Chance, the United States Consul at Nassau, M. P., is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr.

ce is home on leave of absence.

Boston Post came to us last evening "large as life and twice as natural." It was not killed by the fire-only "scotched." or scorched. William Cassidy, editor of the Albany Argus, is going abroad. Distance will probably lend en-

tment to his view of the incoming administra A telegram from San Diego, Cal., dated yesterday, says R. C. McCormick has been re-elected egate to Congress from Arizona without opposi-

eral Mott, who lately returned from Egypt. where he had been for several years in the service of the Khedive, is now in this city, at the Hoffman

Mr. Brassey, member of Parliament from Hastings, England, who arrived here in his steam yacht, now lying off the Washington Navy Yard, was introduced to the President yesterday by Secretary

Ex-Governor W. B. Lawrence, of Rhode Island, vestorday arrived at the Brevoort House. The Governor, who is an authority on international law, is to lecture on that subject before the Washington Law School during the Winter.

The Rev. T. L. De Veaux, who, in consequence of a severe cold, lost his voice, which prevented his hing, has been elected editor of the North Oarolina Presbyterian (published at Fayetteville), one of the principal Presbyterian organs in the

Cyrus W. Field is in Paris. So are General D. N. Couch, of West Virginia; Commodore J. R. Golds-borough and daughter; Dr. J. S. Delevan, of Albany, and family; Hon. W. M. Gwin, of California, and daughter; Judge Benton, of Taunton, Mass.; Reges Gignoux and family, of Brooklyn, and many

Professor R. Ogden Doremus, of this city, returned from Europe with his family by the steamship St. Laurent, that arrived on Monday evening. Professor Doremus was absent from home about ave months, during which time he made a tour of England, France and Germany. The special object of his visit to Europe was to attend the marriage of Miss Nilsson to M. Ronzaud. While in this city the prima donna was very often a guest of the Professor: in fact, she was almost a member of his family, her nominal residence at the Clarendon Hotel being but a short distance from his home on

THE STATE ELECTION.

Official Returns from Albany, Clinton, Oneida and Chautauqua Counties. ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1872. The official figures of the late election for

are as follows:—Grant, 14,521; Greeley, Dix, 14,367; Kernan, 14,037; Robinson, Depew, 14,116; Tremaine, 14,468; Cox,

Clinton County.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1872. Clinton county (official) gives for Grant 4,566; Greeley, 4,084. Governor-Dix, 4,331; Kernan, 4,393. Lieutenant Governor—Robinson, 4,417; Depeu, 4,333. Canal Commissioner—Strond, 4,398; Hubbard, 4,346. State Prison Inspector—Graves, 4,390; Brooks, 4,340. Assembly—Weed, 4,465; Baker, 4,240. Chautauqua County.

MAYVILLE, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1872. Chautanqua county (official) gives Grant, 8,155; Greeley, 4,881; O'Copor, 96; Dix, 8,220; Kernan, 5,018.

Onelda county (official) gives Grant, 13,377; Greeley, 10,098; Dix, 12,920; Kernan, 10,765. For

KANSAS ELECTIONS.

ATCHISON, Kan., Nov. 12, 1872. Election returns, official and reported, from all the counties in the State except nine, make Grant's majority 30,485. The counties yet to hear from are republican and will increase the majority 3,000. Only two of the sixty-two counties in the State gave Greeley majorities.

ARKANSAS ELECTION RETURNS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 12, 1872. State, but according to the official returns Baxter is elected. Outside polls were held in a number of counties, and by counting these Brooks is elected.

PACTIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12, 1872. Grant's majority in this city by official canvass is

The steamer Arizona, from Panama, is eight days overdue at San Diego.
In view of the Boston disaster the Fire Commissioners of this city ask for 20,000 feet of hose and two new steamers.
The ground was broken yesterday at San Diego on the railroad to San Barnino. A grand celebration was held over the event.

PENNSYLVANIA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVEN

HARRISHURG, Pa., Nov. 12, 1872. The State Constitutional Convention met to-day. Hon. Wm. M. Meredith was elected President. It is probable that the Convention will adjourn to meet in Philadelphia.

THE INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 12, 1872 A special session of the Legislature will convene noted Mr. W. K. Edwards, of Vigo county, for Speaker, and Mr. G. W. Friedly, of Lawrence county, for President of the Senate. The republicans will hold a caucus to-morrow night for the momination of a candidate for the position of United States Senator.

BURNING OF AN OIL WAREHOUSE.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 12, 1872. The warehouse of the Citizens' Oil Refinery, to gother with 300 barrels of refined oil, was totally consumed by fire last night. The loss is not

THE INDIAN "LIONS" GOING HOME.

PARSONS, Kan., Nov. 12, 1872.
The Arapahoe, Kiowa and Camanche chiefs lately in the East went down the road to-day. They go home with profuse professions of peace and obediance to their Great Father at Washington.

INSURGENT CUBA.

Herald Special Report from the Seat of Insurrection.

Henderson Penetrates Into the Encampment of Agramonte.

THE DANGERS OF HIS JOURNEY.

A Picket Guard in Deshabille.

What Henderson Saw at the Insurgent Headquarters.

AGRAMONTE'S SUSPICIONS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The Herald resident correspondent at the Cuban capital has forwarded us the following despatch: -

Via Key West, Fla., Nov. 12, 1872. Mr. A. Boyd Henderson, the HERALD Special Commissioner, has already carried out part of his mission. In spite of the dangers which beset him on all sides he has sought out the insurgents in their secret fastnesses and obtained an interview with Manuel Agramonte, who has done more hard fighting and inflicted more losses on the Spaniards than any other of the present Cuban leaders.

Mr. Henderson sends the following report of the result of his tour from Vista Hermosa, whither he had returned on the 9th instant from the encampment of Agramonte.

THE STABT FOR AGBAMONTE'S CAMP.

He says:-I started unarmed and accom panied by only two guides for the encampment of Agramonte, last Thursday. Six miles from Vista Hermosa I fell in with the insurgent leader Enrique el Americano and a number of his followers. I had a conversation with him, telling him the purport of my mission. I easily gained his confidence, and he communicated to me part of their plans and mode of warfare. He expressed his confidence in the ultimate triumph of the insurrection, and seemed pleased with the idea of the HEBALD in sending a special correspondent to investigate the state of the

I then requested him to escort me to the headquarters of Agramonte. He promptly consented, and, separating me from my companions, conducted me alone towards the camp of the famous insurgent chief.

A PICKET GUARD EN DESHABILLE.

Three miles in advance of Agramonte's headquarters we met a picket guard of insurgents, consisting eight white men, dressed only pantaloons and about one hundred negroes. who were devoid even of that article of clothing, the majority of them being almost Although the whole crowd had only eight pair of pantaloons among them, their horses, arms and equipments were in a fair condition; in fact, in marked contrast with their state of déshabillé, but ammunition seems to be very scarce with them. I inquired after their mode of living and had their food shown to me. They have meat, with vegetables and oranges and lemons in abundance, but no coffee. Their beverage is hot water, sweetened with honey, which they Call Cuba libre.
On my arrival

AT THE HEADQUARTERS OF AGRAMONTE I was received with suspicion, because of the probabilities of General Grant's re-election, which appeared to produce a disagreeable impression with the Cuban insurgents, who look upon President Grant's administration as hostile to their cause.

HENDERSON'S FURTHER MOVEMENTS.

Mr. Henderson arrived yesterday (on the 10th) at Puerto Principe, and will leave thence for Nuevitas to-morrow. From the latter place he goes on the 13th to Santiago, accompanied by Ensign Aguero, of the Spanish army, to see the operations in the Oriental department.

CUBA.

Despatches Liable to Censorship-Incendiaries Tried by Court Martial.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Nov. 11, 1872. The impression that telegrams passing through this Island from and to other places are liable to censorship is not correct. Only despatches originating or delivered in Cuba are subjected to that

The Captain General has ordered that all parties accused of incendiarism shall be tried by court martial.

SOUTH AMERICA.

A Satisfactory Settlement of the Trouble Between Brasil and the Argentine Confederation.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LISBON, Portugal, Nov. 12, 1872.

The Royal Mail steamship Boyne, from Rio Janeiro October 23, has arrived. ral Mitre, the Argentine Envoy, was rapidly bringing his negotiations with the Brazilian government to a satisfactory termination. All obstacles to an amicable settlement had been re-moved. The Argentine Confederation was to make a separate treaty with Paraguay.

THE STEAMSHIP HELVETIA.

Peril of the Vessel During Her Voyage from New York for London.

Breaking of the Machinery-Helpless Drift Towards the French Coast-Excitement On Board and Signals of Distress-One Man Killed-Change of Wind and a Tow Into Port.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The National Line steamship Helvetia, which sailed from the port of New York for London on the 23d of October, under command of Captain Grigs, encountered very severe weather when just nearing the English coast.

On Friday last, 8th instant, while off Portland, the machinery of the Helvetia broke.

BECAME UNMANAGEABLE

She succeeded, however, in reaching the vicinity of the Isle of Wight, when she

and drifted rapidly toward the French coast. As the port of Cherbourg came in sight the anxiety of the officers became very great. They were unable to regain control over the steamer's movements and were, with ship, in danger of being driven on the shore.

SIGNALS OF DISTRESS When within ten minutes of Cherbourg the commander of the Helvetia threw up rockets and made other signals of distress; but they were not noticed

CHANGE OF WIND AND TIMELY AID. Fortunately the wind changed and the endan gered vessel began to run before it down the chan

The steamer Ethel came to her assistance, and, while trying to give her a tow, ran into a boat which had been launched by the Helvetia. The boat was crushed to pieces. ONE MAN WAS KILLED

and two others injured.

The Helvetia was finally towed into Falmouth arriving there to-day.

RUSSIA IN ASIA.

Imperial Project of Treaty Making with the Central States.

Peaceful Relations with Khiva Highly Important to the Czar-Policy of the St. Petersburg Diplomacy for an Advance to the Border of British India.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 12, 1872. The Imperial Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs s about to conclude treaties of commerce with the three principal States of Central Asia, viz.:-Khokan, Bokhara and Kashgar,

The Gazette de St. Petersbourg (official) says "the present relations between Russia and Khiva cannot be maintained," and declares that "the safety of the Russian border depends upon the relations with Khiva."

Preliminary Action of the Russians-Im portance of the Imperial Negotiations. Information reached Cabul on the 6th of September last of the occurrence of a collision between the Russians and Yakoob Beg, the Atalik Ghazi of Yarkand. The Russians seized two towns belonging to the potentate, and they have since alarme the Khan of Khiva after the military fashion, which has been just lately described in Herald de-

spatches from the East, THE CZAR'S COMMERCIAL INTERESTS AND DIPLO MATIC INTERESTS AND DIPLO-MATIC INTEREST.

The conciliation of Khiva to Russia by the negotiation and ratification of a commercial treaty will be equally advantageous to the Czar's government and people, and much more agreeable and in con sonance with the spirit of the age, as would its conquest in war. Khiva is the last Central Asiatic Khanate of any strength retaining its independence. The very fact of its doing so has kept alive the hopes of freedom in the annexed regions of Turkistan, even when its ruler did not actually support the malcontents. The subjection or friendship of Khiva would "correct" the Russian frontier in a most desirable way. At present Russian Turkistan is a comparatively narrow strip of country protruding a long distance into hostile, or, at any rate, unfriendly territory; but, if rounded of by Khiva, it would form a compact whole, giving Russia continuous sway over all the land and water from the Caspian, or, rather, from the Pruth, as far as the Chinese frontier east of Kuldsha.

Another important point would be the acquisition of Asiatic Khanate of any strength retaining its

Another important point would be the acquisition of

A NEW WAY TO CENTRAL ASIA.

Superadded to the two existing ones by Orenburg and Omsk, this would secure a commenication evez in difficult times and greatly augment the defensibility of the new territory. It is even possible that the delia of the Amou Darya, now too shallow to be navigable, may be rendered accessible to ships—a task attempted by the Russians some years ago, but which could not be carried out because of the hostility of the Khivans.

STRAM POWEE AND THE IRON RAIL AS AGENTS IN THE BACE OF PROGRESS.

Petrovsk, which in a few years will be connected with the Russian railways, is only forty-eight hours from Krasnovodsk. The latter place, were the locomotive to run from it to khiva, would be only twenty-fours' journey from the banks of the Amou Darya. But the Amou is a river penetrating into the very heart of Central Asia, and navigable for some seven hundred miles. With Russian steamers once launched upon it, under a treaty arrangement as spoken of to-day, all Bokhara, Khundush, Khulum, Bakh and Badashkan will be brought within the reach of Russian arms and manufactures. Khundush is no more than 350 miles from Peshawur, the starting point of the Angio-Indian railways; and if the road which passes Cabul could be protected from Afghan depredations, or, which is more probable, superseded by the route from Badashkan to the Indus, the Russian line of communication would actually extend to the borders of the British Asiatic possessions.

SPAIN.

Penal Intent Towards the Population of the Transmarine Colonies-Carlist Outrage in Biscay.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Nov. 12, 1872. The Minister of the Colonies will soon introduc a the Cortes a bill authorizing the enforcement of the Spanish penal code in Cuba and Porto Rico. CARLIST DEMONSTRATION AGAINST THE CROWN. Bands of Carlists have appeared in the province of Biscay and are committing depredations.

SWITZERLAND.

The Government Action Towards Rome Sustained by the People.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. GENEVA, Nov. 12, 1872.

The elections for the Grand Council took place last Sunday. The action of the government removing M Mermillod from his bishopric and torbidding him to exercise his episcopal functions within the diocese was made a test question.

The government was sustained by a vote of 8,900

THE BOSTON FIRE IN LONDON.

Amount of London Insurances Upon Bos Property-Two Millions Five Hundred Thousand Dollars Involved-A Transatiantic Commission to Come to the Scene-Press Comments on the Calamity and the Local Power for Its Control.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Nov. 12, 1872. It is believed here that the amount of insurance in London companies upon the property in the burned district of Boston is \$2,500,000. AN ENGLISH INSURANCE COMMISSION TO SIT AT THE

SCENE OF THE CONFLAGRATION A commission is to be despatched to Roston by

the London insurance companies to make an investigation of the facts in relation to the origin and progress of the configration in the American city. as a matter of general importance to insurance interests.

London City Press Comments on the Latest American Calamity. LONDON, Nov. 12, 1872. The London city journals, in their issue this

morning, express universally, and without exception, the deepest sympathy for the sufferers by the conflagration in Boston. The writers attribute the great disaster to the bad management of the fire department, police and municipal authorities of that city.

The London Standard says :- "The Boston fire is a scandalous outrage on civilization, and evidence of a most inefficient city government."

By way of showing the superiority cases like that of the Boston fire of a small, well organized fire department over a large but badly managed one the Standard compares the small London fire brigade and the narrow, crooked streets and alleys of this city, where fires seldom get beyond the buildings wherein they originate, to the thousands of undisciplined firemen, huge granite structures and open places in Boston. "There," says the English journalist, "the best portion of the city was destroyed for want of good management to prevent the progress of the dames, which were finally stopped by gunpowder; and this wretched business was entrusted to volunteer citizens instead of skilled operators."

LIVINGSTONE AND STANLEY.

The President of the Royal Geographical Society on the American Enterprise in Africa.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Nov. 12, 1872. The opening lecture of the season before Royal Geographical Society was delivered last night by Sir Henry Rawlinson, the President of the Society. Alluding to the finding of Dr. Living-stone by Mr. Stanley, he declared that "the journey of the latter into the interior of Africa was a mos important event, and that Mr. Stanley deserved medal from the Society for the accomplishment o

EAST AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

Cabinet Replies to the English Proposition for United Action Against the Traffic-Facts and Figures Concerning the Social Enormity.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, NOV. 12. 1872. The foreign governments which were requeste by Great Britain to co-operate in the movement which is now being made in England for the suppression of the East African slave trade have sen replies expressing their sympathy with the cause, but declining to unite in the active measures contemplated by England.

THE CASE AS PRESENTED AT VICTORIA'S COURT. General Kirkham, the English director of the forces of the King of Abyssinia, who arrived in London quite lately, gives startling information respecting the slave traffic carried on between the estimates the number of slaves annually carried off from Africa to the Arab and Turkish markets at eighty to ninety thousand. These unhappy beings, who are taken away at ages ranging seven or eight to sixteen years, are brought region of the White Nile to Kassala, and are harried on to the slave market at Metemeh, to be resold for shipment to Jeddo, whence they are sent to Turkey by land. These eighty or ninety thousand slave are brought up in the Mahomedan faith, and employed in doing the dirty work of the Mussulman of Turkey and Egypt. The General hopes that "public attention may more urgently be directed to the iniquitous Nile slave trade."

GERMANY.

The Session of the Promise Diet Recommed

Speech from the Throne.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. BERLIN, Nov. 12, 1872. The session of the Prussian Diet, which was pro rogued at the close of October, was reopened at

His Majesty Emperor William was not present. THE SPEECH from the throne was read by a Cabinet Minister.

It is brief and to the purpose.

A reduction of the income tax is promised. The relations of the State to the religious so rieties are alluded to as a subject for legislation. The Country Reform bill will again be submitted,

of the measure are demonstrated. The speech concludes with a declaration that the government is "firmly resolved to carry out its intention of improving the local administration of the Kingdom, and will avail itself of all the constitutional means at its disposal to effect the object." The Upper House subsequently proceeded to

choose a president, and elected Baron Stolberg, a

friend of the government. Only six votes were cast against him

THE AMERICAN FLEET. Preparations to Winter Vessels in European

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. PARIS, Nov. 12, 1872.

The American fleet will winter in the Mediter The flagship and a corvette will remain at Marseilles and the other vessels of the fleet at Toulon and Ville Franche.

CHINA.

Electric Communication Interrupted.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Nov. 12, 1872.

A despatch from Hong Kong says the telegraphic between that city and Shanghae has ceased to work. The cause of the interruption was unknown.

THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT.

M. Grevy Re-Elected President of the National Assembly-Large Majority for the Success-Candidate-Political Combination for Legislative Party Reorganisation.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS. Nov. 12, 1872. The French National Assembly to-day re-elected M. Grevy President by a vote of 462 year to 43 nays. General Chanzy has resigned the chairmanship of the Left Centre on account of his military duties. A new political combination in the Assembly in rumored. The Left Centre is reported to be meditating a rupture with the "Extreme Left" and a fusion with the Right Centre.

ENGLAND.

Thousands of Bales of American Cotton

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Nov. 12, 1872. Four thousand five hundred and sixty-two bales of American cotton were landed at Liverpool to day by steamships from New York.

ANOTHER POISONING CASE

A Clergyman Supposed To Have Been Poisoned by His Family-Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

RALBIGH, N. O., Nov. 12, 1872. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict to-day in the case of Rev. Dr. J. Brinton Smith, supposed to the 1st of October :- That the deceased, J. Brinton Smith, came to his death on the morning of the first day of October, 1872, from the effects of strychnine mixed in a dose of seidlitz powders, administered by Francis L. Mann, and that Mary E. Smith was the custodian of the key of a closet in which was

found a vial of said poisonous drug.

Mrs. Mann is the daughter and Mrs. Smith, the wife of deceased. Dr. Smith was an Episcopal clergyman and President of the Augustine College of this city. The affair has caused great excitement, as all parties held high social position. Mrs. Smith and Mann were committed to the county jail this morning. Applications will be made by counsel for their release on a writ of habeas corpus. The sentiments of the community is divided as to the guilt of the parties. The stomach and brains of deceased were examined by Dr. Genth, of Philadelphia, upon whose professional opinion the jury rendered a verdict.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 13-1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours. The barometer has risen, with clearing weather and prevailing northwesterly winds, on the Lower Lakes and thence over New England and the Middle States; in the South Atlantic and Gulf States fair weather and light, variable winds; from Tennessee to Michigan and thence to the Upper Mississippi Valley southeasterly winds and partly cloudy weather. In the Northwest and on Lake Superior southeasterly to northeasterly winds, threatening weather and light snow prevail.

In the Northwest and thence over the Upper Lakes southeasterly to northerly winds, veering to northwesterly, with cloudy weather and light snow, but clearing weather by the afternoon in the Northwest; from the Upper Mississippi Valley to Indiana and Tennessee southeasterly winds and cloudy weather, with occasional rain; in the Western Gulf States southerly winds and cloudy weather, but in the Eastern Gulf and South Atlantic States generally clear weather and northerly winds; on the Lower Lakes and thence over Ne England and the Middle States clear, cool weather

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building:— 1871. 1872. 1871. 1872. 3 A. M. 39 50 3:30 P. 1 6 A. M. . . . 36 50 6 P. M. . 9 A. M. . . . 38 54 9 P. M. . 12 M. 45 56 12 P. M. . Average temperature yesterday 58 58 44 42 513

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

THE HORSE DISEASE.

Second Stage of the Epizooty-Dropsy Setting In and Proving Fatal.

As was feared by veterinary surgeons, there has appeared in the large stables of the city a second phase of the horse disease—a relapse, tending to dropsy, which in several instances has proved fatal. This disease made its appearance but a few days since, and it seems to affect those animals that were compelled to do work in the first stages of the epizooty, and this is a marked rebuke to those who would not give them rest. Inquiries were made in relation to the matter at the Sixth were made in relation to the matter at the Sixth and Third avenue car stables and at the Fifth avenue stage line yesterday. At the first named the Superintendent stated they had six cases with one death on Monday. The symptoms are a swelling of the legs and belly. The horse that died was swollen to an enormous size and his limbs were so stiff that he could not lie down. Just before expiring he fell over. The treatment pursued is rubbing the swollen parts with liniment composed of camphor, hartshorn and sweet oil. The feed at the Sixth avenue stables is composed of corn and oats, two-thirds of the latter to one of the former. At the Fifth avenue stage stables the Superintendent admitted that there had been one or two fatal cases recently, but would not enter into particulars. At the Third avenue stables the Superintendent said that the horse were affected just as old people are sometimes after a fever. They have had six cases, lour of which were fatal. The heart or lungs must be reached before there is any danger. The horses are physicked, but not rubbed with liniment. They are "rowelled," that is, a string is drawn through the breast, producing a sore, which draws away the inflammation from the lungs. This dropsy seems to have appeared very generally in the stables throughout the city, but so far it has not assumed formidable proportions. and Third avenue car stables and at the

cinnati-It is in the City of the Saints. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 12, 1872.

The streets are comparatively clear of horses to night. The disease, in a mild form, is spreading rapidly; but only four or five deaths have been reported, and the horses taken sick last Friday night appear to be recovering. Freight is accumulating at the river and railroad depots, and trade generally has been interrupted. The American Express Company is using oxen. The Adams can Express Company is using oxen. The Adams Express Company has not yet been affected. One team of four oxen appeared in the streets to-day. One-quarter of the Fire Department horses were stricken to-day, and a fire brigade of 100 men to each engine house, to draw the apparatus to fires, was organized to-night. Only three of the street car lines were running this morning, with one-fitth of their force, and to-night they have stopped altogether. Very few omnibuses are running, and only one-fourth of the carriages.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 12, 1872. The horse disease is reported in this city to-day. There is quite a large number of sick horses, but the stablemen say that it is not the Eastern epi-

The Horse Disease in Salt Lake City.

MEETING OF AMERICAN ABCHITECTS. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 12, 1872. The American National Vestibule of Architects

met to-day. The chapters in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago and Cincinnati were represented. Vice President Hatfield delivwere represented. Vice President Hatfield delivered the annual address, After the reports of committees the following officers for the casuing year were elected:—President, Richard Unden, Treasurer, R. G. Hatfield; Secretary, Carl Piefer; Secretary of Poreign Correspondence, P. A. Sims. Fireproof architecture will probably be the topic for discussion to-morrow.

ART MATTERS.

The Sale of the Belmont Collection

Clinton Hall was last night crowded by the mest prominent art patrons of the city. The state of the weather no doubt kept away a great number of people, and also the general idea that there would be a crush. These two causes combined to prevent the rush that otherwise undoubtedly would have taken place. Nor was the sudden calamity that had fallen on Boston altogether without its influence on the influence on the attendance or the enti the assistants. The melancholy fate of the Northern city had disturbed unquestionably the financial affairs, and at the same time the nerves of the buyers. It would have been imto have chosen a worse time to throw works of art on the market, but as the announce nent had been made it was difficult to recede. The sudden disturbance of the commercial world and the certainty that money would be needed to repair the frightful losses incurred at Boston, made men button up closely their pockets wh liberally. The result was that most of the works were sold at a sacrifice and were purchased in many instances by dealers, who look to making considerable profit on their transactions. When we see men buying who must sell at considerably advanced prices in order to make a profitable transaction, we may be perfectly certain that works are being sold far below their value. An instance of this was furnished by the sale of Calame's picture, "Summer in the Alps," for \$1,750, a sum ridiculously inadequate to its value. This work was one of the strongest and most meritorious in the whole collection, and yet mere cabinet subjects, not possessing half its merit, brought almost as high a figure. This is due in great part to the want of appreciation shown by the American public for the highest order of landscape painting. In our present stage we are more devoted to mere prettiness than to vigor and strength, which are in many instances by dealers, who look to

prettiness than to vigor and strength, which are THE HIGHEST ATTRIBUTES OF ART.

"The Return from Pasture," by Rosa Bonheur, was sold for \$5,050. This work is one of the most important in America from the easel of this lavorite artist. It represents a group of cattle in the melancholy Landes of Brittany. The composition of the picture is strikingly bold and foroible, and, withal, is full of the sentiment of loneliness and desolation. To add to this feeling, the artist has chosen the twilight hour, when the shadows are stealing over the landscape, but have not yet deepened sufficiently to obscure the scene. This hour in lonely spots is full of

to obscure the scene. This hour in lonely spots is full of

MYSTERY AND SUGGESTIVENESS.

There is a sense of unbroken quiet conveyed by the picture which is characteristic of the region, and this feeling is rather deepened than relieved by the introduction of the figure of the peasant as the connecting link of human sympathy in the midst of the sadness of desolation.

A large and important work by Bougereau, "The Mother and Child," brought \$4,000, which was far below the price the printing would have commanded in the European market. Achenbach's two works were comparatively more successful, "Capri" bringing \$1,900 and a scene in Norway \$1,150. Beth are striking examples of Andrew Achenbach and illustrate that artist's style. They are more carefully finished than most of the works from his easet which find their way into this country. "The Norway Landscape" has a certain

GRANDEUR AND SOLEMNITY
well in keeping with the wild and rugged beauty of the scene.

A strongly painted picture of Adolphe Dilleus brought \$600.

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One of the most important pictures in the gallery, Bert-Fleury's "Pillage of Rome," brought only \$2.400. It represents an incident in the sack of the sacred city by the Consishe de Bourbon's army. The composition is strong and fuil of action; all the subordinate groups are well harmonized, so as to contribute to the effect of the picture without losing any of their necessary individuality. The various positions of the assistants are brought out clearly to the mind of the spectator. The scene is impressive, but such details as would deepen the horror have been simply suggested. In this the artist has shown an excellent conception of the proper limitation of art.

Some of the other works sold at prices far below their value, as may be judged from the following list of prices of the principal works:—"Sheep," by Ansdell, \$2.600; "Italian Mother and Child," by Bouguerau, \$4,000; "Marino Fallero," by De Keyser, \$2,200; "The Emigrants," by De Taye, \$775; "Peasant Wooman," by Eybel, \$600; "Drink of Water," by E. Frere, \$600; "Baron Munchausen," \$4,700; "Diogenes," by Gerome, \$5,800; "Peasants," by Hamman, \$450; "The Savoyard," by E. Johnston, \$1,300; "Pastor and Poacher, \$1,700. The entire collection did not realize over \$10,000, as sum which falls far short of the expectations formed beforehand. The lowest calculations were that the collection would bring about \$100,000, and the difference is no doubt chiefly caused by the terrible calamity in Pestments which cannot be promptly realized.

THE WATERPORD BANK ROBBERY. some of the Property of the Saratoga County Bank Discovered-Van Hoven-burgh, the Cashier, Identifies the Drafts

ALBANY, Nov. 12, 1872. A number of articles, comprising valuable papers watches, earrings, two notes, purses, pocketbooks, gold seals, &c., stolen from the private boxes in the Waterford Bank vaults a few weeks ago, were found in this city to-day.

Mr. Cornelius Van Hovenburgh, of the Waterford
Bank, reached this city this afternoon and identifled all the papers, also about four tho worth of property, found under the stoop of the residence of Mrs. Salisbury, on Lodge street, this morning. The property consists of two drafts of \$2,700, gold and silver watches, purses and jewelry.

GONE TO THE HAPPY HUNTING GROUND.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 12, 1872. A despatch from Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, says:—"Lewis Downing, the principal chief of the Cherokee Nation, died at Tallequah, on Saturday last."

MAILS FOR EUROPE. The steamship Manhattan will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office

will be ready at half-past nine o'clock in the morn-Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europe-

t twelve o'clock M

Burnett's Miniature Tollets.—Elegant ASSORTED COLORED BOXES containing a complete Toilet Appendage, admirably adapted to the Tollet Table and traveller's portunation. ACCEPTABLE HOLDIAY PRESENTS. Wholesale by druggists' sundry men every-A.—For a First Class Dress or Business HAT go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHIED, 118 Nassau street.

A.-Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn. or of Fulton avenue and Boerum Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.; On Sunday from 3 to 8 P. M.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES,
251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street. A .- For a First Class Hat, at Popular prices, call at DOUGAN'S, 102 Nassau street, corner of A .- Dr. Thos. J. Rice Has Perfected His

new improvement in Atmospheric Pressure Plates for Artificial Teeth. They are the smallest and most compact plates every worn, unsurpassed for strength, lightness, elasticity and durability, and are almost immovable in the mouth. Filling teeth a specialty. No. 42 East Twentleth street, between Broadway and Fourth A.—Royal Havana Lottery.—Prices Reduced. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street, box 4,685 Post office, New York.

A.—Cleaning and Dyeing, E. Lord's Mees; best in city. 620 Broadway, near Bleecker street. Announcement.—F. H. Amidon & Song Manufacturing Hatters, 220 Fifth avenus, have recently received a complete line of the most superb and recherche styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's SILK UM-BRELLAS; also WALKING STICKS, from the celebrated London house of Welch, Margetson & Co., to which, together with their varied styles in Gentlemen's HATS, they invite special attention.

Bass' Ale, \$2 Per Dozen. SAVAGE & BECK, 1,259 Broadway. Christodoro's Hair Dyc.—This Splendid Dye is the only one that has ever been analyzed and tound harmless.

Fire Insurance.—Information Purnished Golden Hair.—Any Colored Hair Turned to a beautiful golden by BARKER'S AUBORA. 1,275 Broadway, near Thirty-fourth street.

"Iron-Clads," a Winter Shoe for Gene-Nicol, Davidson & Co., No. 686 Broad-way, factory No. 4 Great Jones street, Glassecutiers and Engravers, are introducing new and fashionable patterns of cut and engraved class of pure crystal. Glass made to order with initials. Creats, Monograma, &c. Also China, Plated were and Gas Fixtures.

Hoyal Havana Lottery. Prizes Cashed, orders filled, information furnished, highest rates paid for syanish Bank Bills. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, is Wall st.

Undeniable.—The Handsomest Hast introduced this season is, beyond doubt, KNOX'S. Gen-tlemen, select your HATS at 212 Broadway, and let your, wives 'sters and daughters go there for their Fura.